

CP Scores Threats Against Guatemala

The National Committee of the Communist Party in a statement signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry today warned the American people that a conspiracy hatched in Washington threatens the independent existence of the small Latin American nation of Guatemala.

"The conspiracy against Guatemala," the party said, "aims to overthrow the legally elected, democratic government of that country and install a fascist puppet regime that will take orders from the State Department and the United Fruit Co."

Condemning the Washington-inspired crusade against Guatemala, the statement calls upon the American people to "speak up to prevent a new Korea at our doorstep."

"Behind the smoke-screen of anti-Communism the Washington-inspired crusade is directed against Guatemala's program of agrarian reform that is giving land to hundreds of thousands of half-starved peasants; against the hard-won liberties of the people; against the country's powerful united labor movement; and against a government that refuses to knuckle under to the State Department and defends national independence."

"The threat to Guatemala is a threat to the peace and liberties of the people of the U. S. and of the other western hemisphere."

"Demand that the Eisenhower administration halt its cold war against Guatemala and the conspiracy to turn it into a hot war," the party said. "Insist that Washington stop bullying the Latin American countries and cease intervening in their internal affairs. Demand freedom for long suffering Puerto Rico. Hands Off Guatemala!"

(Full text of the Communist Party's statement on Guatemala will be carried in Monday's Daily Worker).

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 77
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, April 17, 1953
Price 10 Cents

President's Worry-- Peace Is Winning

An Editorial

A TRUCE IN KOREA is being forced on the Washington leadership which desperately wants to avoid it, but finds it harder and harder to face the world with its "spread-the-war-line."

That is the real meaning of the speech delivered by President Eisenhower yesterday in Washington on the Korean and world situation.

Eisenhower, who promised the country a Korean peace, and who has been trying to stall it even after the Chinese-Korean acceptance of the main element of the Washington-backed India plan for POW exchange, is now compelled to state this:

"The first great step along this way (of world peace) must be the conclusion of an honorable armistice in Korea."

"This means the immediate cessation of hostilities and the prompt initiation of political discussions leading to the holding of free elections in a united Korea."

Yes, that is what the American people and the world insist on—an immediate cease-fire in Korea, and the resumption of talks to work out the truce terms.

HARDLY HAD Eisenhower finished his talk—even while he was talking in fact—the Soviet Union and its peace-loving allies made still another dramatic move for peace in the UN. They voted to accept the Washington-sponsored Brazilian resolution.

They did this in the hope that this would remove the slightest excuse for Washington to avoid the cease-fire and truce talks even after the Chinese-Koreans accepted the Washington-backed India plan on POW exchange.

Eisenhower should order an immediate halt to the shooting in Korea. That is the DEED which the American people and the world wants.

EISENHOWER'S SPEECH is a plea to the world to believe him when he says that the Pentagon, the Wall Street corporations and the Dulles-style "liberators" yearn for a new era of world peace. The Washington "liberators" are now in the dock before the world peace demand, which is now strong enough to compel the warmongers to give heed, no matter how much they want to squirm out of it.

The American people and the "allies" got a startling look at the true face of these "liberators" when they showed their panic at the prospect of peace breaking out in Korea. Eisenhower is hastily trying to cover up for the world what this "peace panic" revealed as to who wants an East-West settlement around the table and who doesn't.

WHAT IS THE Eisenhower tactic now?
(Continued on Page 5)

Eisenhower States His 'Peace' Terms; Polish Concession Spurs UN Accord

Circulation Rally Schedule

Here are the rallies taking place this week and next to step up the circulation campaign and to help spur the achievement of peace in Korea:

• Harlem—Tonight (Friday) 8 p.m., Pettis Perry, and Max Gordon, 124 W. 124 St.

• Trade Union Committee—Sunday, 2:30 p.m., Salute to Steve Nelson. Nelson and George Blake Charney will speak; Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

• Brooklyn—Tuesday, April 21, 8 p.m., Gerson and Max Gordon, Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

• Manhattan—Thursday, April 23, 8 p.m., George Blake Charney and Abner W. Berry, Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

UNTAPPED FIELD FOR SUBS CITED BY CANVASSER

"Last year, we had 15 to 20 pitching into the circulation campaign, but this year only 3 to 4 have been working on it," a Worker campaigner told us yesterday in explaining why her local group had not yet hit its targets in the campaign.

Her community in Brooklyn, but what she said could have been repeated by campaign workers anywhere else in the country.

So far, her group has secured some 55 subs out of a goal of 90. With few exceptions, these 55 are renewal subs of present readers, or former readers who for one reason or another did not renew in 1952.

"We just don't go out to see people to get new readers," she declared. "Even our ace sub-getter feels lost without names of readers to go to."

"There's no mystery about it. The more people you see, the more you get."

(Continued on Page 6)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 16.—A concession by Poland today enabled the Political and Security Committee to achieve unanimous agreement on a resolution. By a vote of 60 to 0, following Poland's withdrawal of an omnibus peace resolution until the next session of the Assembly, the committee approved a Brazilian resolution expressing "the hope that the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners of war will be speedily completed and that the further negotiations of Panmunjom will result in an early armistice."

The vote was the second case of unanimity between the Socialist States and the U.S.-controlled voting majority since the Socialist States began making concessions in order to improve international relations. Earlier Big Five agreement on Sweden's Dag Hammarskjöld as UN Secretary-General succeeding Trygve Lie was the first fruit in the UN of the Socialist States' policy.

Polish foreign minister Stanislaw Skrzyszewski announced withdrawal of his government's resolution after six days of debate. He said he was withdrawing the resolution because of the new initiative of the Korean and Chinese governments for resumption of the truce talks. The resolution called for a cease-fire, resumption of truce talks, and a political settlement in the spirit of the unification of Korea.

The Polish representative added that he would also not insist on a vote on other parts of the resolution besides the Korean question, since the debate had shown these sections called for further study. He reserved the right to raise these problems at the next session of the General Assembly. These problems include disarmament, prohibition of atomic weapons, ratification of the 1925 Geneva Protocol outlawing germ warfare, and Big Five unity.

BRAZILIAN RESOLUTION

The Brazilian measure adopted by the committee declares that the General Assembly:

"1. Notes with deep satisfaction that an agreement has been signed in Korea on the exchange and wounded prisoners of war."

"2. Expresses the hope that the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners of war will be speedily completed and that the further negotiations at Panmunjom will result in an early armistice."

(Continued on Page 6)

President Eisenhower said yesterday that "the first great step" to peace "must be the conclusion of an honorable armistice in Korea."

"This means," he said, "the immediate cessation of hostilities and the prompt initiation of political discussions leading to the holding of free elections in a united Korea."

Eisenhower, in a speech notable for its plea to the world to believe Washington's peace aims in the face of world-wide doubt, said his administration wants a reduction in armaments so the war spending could go for peacetime uses.

But at the same time, Eisenhower threw up a new series of formidable roadblocks to a world settlement, listing a series of fantastic and provocative "tests" for the Soviet Union to accept. Among these were "free elections" in the People's Democracies so that they could become part of the military alliance based on West Germany. Eisenhower said it was "unnatural" for them not to be in such an alliance. He also called for West German participation in the NATO war machine.

Eisenhower's speech, which reflected the tremendous world pressure for an end of the war in Korea, appeared to accede to the demand for a Korea truce talk while laying the basis for new efforts to keep the cold war going as long as possible.

STRUGGLES IN ASIA

He listed the national independence struggles of the Indo-Chinese and Malayan peoples as forms of "direct and indirect aggression" waged by the Soviet Union, and demanded that these be stopped by the Soviet Union.

as "deeds" of peace. He also said that Washington wants "a few clear and specific acts" which he listed as follows: "The Soviet Union's signature upon an Austrian treaty," and what Eisenhower called "the release of thousands of war prisoners still held from World War II," this latter being a fraud invented by the West German Nazis. If the Soviet Union performed these "deeds," Eisenhower said, Washington would then be ready to discuss disarmament, atomic weapons and limitations on armed forces such as the Soviet Union has been proposing.

Eisenhower said there was a new leadership in the Soviet Union and that he wanted it to offer proof of peaceful aims.

"What is the Soviet Union ready to do," Eisenhower asked as he listed the above "tests" for its peace aims.

If the Soviet Union did not meet his "tests," and "the world remained armed against itself," Eisenhower said, "it at least need be no longer divided in its clear knowledge of who has condemned mankind to this fate."

In these words, Eisenhower's psychological warfare board undoubtedly feels it has found a formula for refusing the country's desire for a let-down in the arms race and for bringing the boys home, by blaming the Soviet Union.

(Continued on Page 6)

THE MILKY WAY

By ALAN MAX

Dr. C. N. Blanford, federal-state Administrator of the New York metropolitan milk marketing area, calls upon every New Yorker to drink an extra glass of milk a day for the next two months. Otherwise, he says, the government will have to buy up the surplus at a cost of \$12,000,000.

When Dr. Blanford says "drink" an extra glass of milk, he means—but is too polite to say so—"buy" an extra glass of milk.

If it were just a matter of "drinking," the surplus would disappear overnight. It is the matter of "buy-drinking" which creates the problem.

Each New Yorker will have to figure out for himself which way he comes out worse: if he pays out the money for an extra glass of milk a day for every member of his family, or whether, through taxes, he buys milk for the government

which he will never drink.

The government, of course, buys up surplus milk in the form of butter and puts it into storage. In our family, we use margarine. And everytime I spread some on a slice of bread, I say to myself: "This tastes like margarine, but in a way it is better. The only trouble is that the butter, which I own, is not here on the table but is in government storage. The margarine which I paid for and eat is really a proxy for the butter which I paid for and don't eat."

I figure by this time that I own several tons of butter in government storage. Naturally, it won't last there forever. In fact, the big dairy companies pray that it will turn rancid quickly so that it can be thrown away and room will be made for more tons of my butter.

One of the wonders of capitalism is that it has produced a population of butter-owners but margarine-eaters.

CORRESPONDENT ADDS IT UP

What Makes Guatemala Strong

By HELEN SIMON

GUATEMALA CITY (Airmail).—I have found no single, simple reply to the question of why Guatemala has been able to remain an oasis of democracy and progress, while the other Central American countries are still subjected to brutal tyranny.

Part of the answer lies in the honesty of this country's leaders—particularly of President Jacob Arbenz Guzman—in their loyalty to the people, and their principled refusal to be cowed or bought out by imperialism and reaction. In a sense, it was "luck" that Arbenz and his predecessor, Juan Jose Arevalo, did not turn out to be weaklings and turn-coats, like Velasco Ibarra in Ecuador and Ibanez in Chile. Furthermore, they cleaned out anti-national army officers.

Part of the answer lies in the development of a united trade union movement, and of a democratic front of political parties which recognized that Land Reform was the basic and most important question confronting this still-backward and impoverished country.

When Dictator Jorge Ubico was overthrown on Oct. 20, 1944, no real "revolution" was in prospect. His excesses and his favoritisms had earned him enmity from all classes. The "revolution" might have dwindled into a mere transfer of power from one group of military men, landowners and capitalists to another.

But a Constituent Assembly in 1945 produced a democratic constitution, which guaranteed the right to organize. Trade unions, peasant organizations, democratic parties were formed. Men and women who later were to form the Partido Guatemalteco de Trabajo (PGT—Communist) helped to give content to their programs. The trade union movement—the left-led PGT—took the initiative in demanding land reform.

ROLE OF CP

The movement for unity was spearheaded by the Communist Party, which only came into existence in 1949, and made its first

Mark M & M 5th Birthday Tonight

An important cultural event will take place tonight (Friday) when *Markes and Mainstream*, America's leading progressive literary monthly, will celebrate its fifth anniversary at Manhattan Plaza at 8 p.m.

The fight to defend the nation's culture against McCarthyite tyranny will be a keynote of the meeting.

Steve Nelson, Mike Gold, Charles White, V. J. Jerome, will head a list of speakers that includes other noted writers and artists.

Laura Duncan and Karl Robinson will sing.

Samuel Simon, editor, stated that this meeting will demonstrate the need for American intellectuals to stand together against the new menace that faces them in the form of probes and eaves.



UNICO

public appearance in July, 1950, with the launching of its newspaper "Octubre." (Grows from a 4-page weekly with a circulation of 800 to 3-pages with a regular readership of 4,500 and sometimes as many as 7,000—in a country of 2,750,000 60 percent of whom are illiterate).

In April, 1951, it was the CP (the name was changed this past December to Partido Guatemalteco de Trabajo) which issued a call for a united labor May Day demonstration.

This call received considerable support, and not long thereafter the united labor confederation—CGTC—was formed at a national unity congress which was preceded by 13 regional conferences.

Besides the CGTC, organizations joining were the reformist Federación Sindical de Guatemala, the Federación Regional Central de Trabajadores, Federación Laboral Autónoma de Guatemala, the 6,000-strong railroad union and a variety of unaffiliated locals.

Since its formation, the CGTC has organized many heretofore unorganized workers, particularly farm laborers, and at this time there remains only one small group of white collar workers who are outside its fold. Now the CGTC works closely (under a formal unity accord) with the National Peasants Confederation.

Even though the PGT was not fully legal until this past election (mid-January, 1953) when it appeared on the ballot for the first time, it has played a major role in organizing and safeguarding the electoral unity of the four pro-government parties. These are the Partido Accion Revolucionaria, with 24 deputies; the Partido Revolucionario de Guatemala—16; the Renovacion Nacional—7 and the PGT—4. (The combined opposition only has five deputies). The PGT is now seeking a common post-electoral program.

PGT leaders feel that much of their success in working with other groups while maintaining their own independent, forward position comes from close study of the experiences of the Chinese Communists. In a sense, their very awareness has saved them from the costly mistakes of Browderism and other anti-working class trends.

At the beginning, the United Fruit Co. and other U. S.-owned



BRADEN

enterprises did not throw their full weight into opposition to the democratic changes in Guatemala's government. This can be partially accounted for, perhaps, by the fact that during the war against fascism, it was not considered entirely proper to boost dictatorships; and by the probability that the U. S. trusts did not believe that



SOMOZA

Ubico's fall would necessarily entail a lessening of their profitable domination.

TOO LATE

By the time U. S. enterprises and feudal reactionaries really started to pour money into anti-government provocations and even uprisings, it was too late. The great mass of the people had been won to support of the government, and no base could be found sufficiently powerful to overthrow it.

Two years ago reaction managed to start a fairly powerful "anti-Communist" movement (all

(Continued on page 4)

Judge in Pittsburgh Trial Refuses To Take Judicial Notice of History

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Henry Ford—who said "History is bunk," would feel at home with the prosecutors in the thought control trial of Steve Nelson and four other Marxist leaders. The five Communists are being tried for political ideas that developed in the great social struggles of the last hundred years. But the prosecutors are ignorant of this history and care less.

This ignorance came out again when William Hundley, the No. Two man at the Government table, tried to launch off America's invasion of Soviet Russia with thousands of troops in 1918, 1919 and 1920 as imaginary.

"I'm not even sure that they (the American troops) were there," he told the Court.

The issue of the American Government's undeclared war against Russia came before the jury when Hundley introduced a copy of "The Thesis and Statutes of the Third Communist International" of 1920-22 years ago.

Defense attorney Benjamin Edises of Oakland, Calif. took the floor to object. When he was overruled by the Court he said:

"Will your Honor instruct the jury as a matter of judicial notice that at the time this was written . . . the newly formed Soviet government was engaged in fighting

off military intervention by the armies of France, Germany, Japan, Great Britain and also the United States, which were in Soviet Russia, seeking to overthrow the government by force and violence."

That was turning the "force and violence" issue against the frame-up gang. And Hundley-leaped up to protest and to exonerate his ignorance at the same time.

"Your Honor, I am not quite up on this historical situation," the Court stenographer quotes the young prosecutor as saying. "But I know the United States Government was not over there trying to overthrow the Government at that time."

"I am not even sure that they were there."

Edises tried to educate the prosecutor. "General Graves (commander of the American Army of intervention in Siberia) wrote a book on it, if you are interested," he said.

Many other books were written on this undeclared war in which much blood was shed and much property destroyed. But Hundley doesn't want to see them. History is bunk to the witchhunter if it doesn't fit the stoopigons' boggy man version.

The Court backed up Hundley. Judge Marsh said he would not take judicial notice of the intervention in Russia. Nor will I as a

Charney Tells Marxist Stand On Conspiracies

In the trial of books in progress at the County courthouse yesterday, the defense produced its own array of books—classic Marxist volumes from which George Blake Charney quoted. Charney was the Communist Party second and last witness before a State Board of Regents committee which under the Feinberg law applying to teachers has to go through the motions of hearing evidence before returning what the defense has claimed will be a pre-fabricated verdict prescribing the Communist Party.

As Charney left the stand the committee adjourned the hearing until May 4, when Charney will undergo cross-examination.

Introduced into evidence by John Abt, attorney for the CP, were a pamphlet by William Z. Foster and one by Eugene Dennis, both answering questions put by New York newspapermen on force and violence.

"What is the Marxist-Leninist position regarding revolts or attempts to foment revolution by a conspiratorial minority?" Abt asked.

"The Communist Party," Charney answered, "since its inception opposed this conception, rejected conspiracy in general, and acts of terror. . . ."

"And has this been expressed in writings?" Abt asked.

"Oh, yes, and I would like to read you a few quotes. The first is from Marx in 1851, writing, I believe, in the N.Y. Herald Tribune, for which he wrote frequently as a correspondent. 'The Times of that superstition which attributed revolution to the ill-will of a few agitators has long since passed away.'"

As a stack of books was placed before him, Charney began reading other short, pointed quotations. He quoted Lenin (Vol. I, Collected Works) as saying that the great majority must favor a revolution, that "... the masses must already have grasped what they are going in for body and soul. . . ." He quoted Lenin as saying "The Social Democrats (Communists) . . . do not believe in conspiracies."

struct the jury," he declared.

Meanwhile witnesses continue to tell bogymen stories of the Lenin School in Moscow 21 years ago. And Hundley and his fellow prosecutors are permitted to distort out of context from the classical historical writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and others. These excerpts are then distorted again by the bought-and-paid-for "force and violence" interpretations of the Government's stoopigons.

Many of the prosecutors' Marxist excerpts are taken from the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. But the Government is careful to avoid the chapters dealing with the intervention of American troops in European Russia and Siberia in 1918, 1919 and 1920.

That part of world history doesn't exist at the prosecutors' table.

And in fairness to Hundley it can be guessed that he has never read this chapter at all, and never read a line of the Marxist classics that wasn't selected for him by the FBI "experts."

Nelson is on trial with Ben Canthow, Negro workers' leader; William Albertson, secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan; Irving Weissman, who fought in Spain, with Nelson, and in World War Two; and James H. Doherty, Daily Worker writer.

FOUR OF RYAN'S CRONIES INDICTED IN TAX CASES

Four more officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, among them John J. (Ike) Cannon one of Ryan's closest associates, were indicted charged with failure to report about \$100,000 in incomes over a period of two years.

Cannon, who is boss over the unaffiliated port Watchmen's Union and holds four other posts in the ILA paying salaries and expenses, including president of the N. Y. District Council, evaded taxes on \$26,204. Michael Clemente, delegate of ILA Local 856, already under charges of extortion, filed taxes for only \$18,648 but

actually had an income of more than \$32,000.

James F. O'Connor, business agent of Local 791 failed to file returns on \$21,516 income. Daniel Cofasso, vice-president of Local 854 is charged with evading taxes on \$15,106. Timothy O'Mara, partner in a public loader operation and allegedly a phantom on the payroll of a stevedoring firm is held for evading taxes on \$20,559. Clemente and O'Connor, on bail for other charges, were paroled. The others were held on \$500 bail.

Ryan is now out on bail awaiting trial on a 30-count indictment charging he robbed union funds. The jury is also looking further into Ryan's affairs, according to district attorney Frank Hogan.

The April 30 headline the AFL's executive council set for a cleanup and elimination of the shapeup is only two weeks off, with no visible indication of a change. Ryan's plan for a substitute for the shapeup, conveniently arranged to keep much of the existing hiring relationship intact, seems destined to go up in smoke.

Two ILA locals, 791 and 1258, with jurisdiction on the West Side, have already turned down the plan. The former local enjoys the reputation of being leader of the anti-Ryan forces.

Dockers News, a paper issued by ILA rank and filers distributed yesterday on the waterfront, commenting on the indictment of Ryan says:

"Good! It is long overdue! The paper demanded the indictment and prosecution of all the mobsters working under Ryan.

"Ryan heads the list of characters who should be jailed," said the paper. "To city, state and federal law enforcement agencies, we all say—the record shows that Ryan, Bowers, Anastasia, Clemente, etc., received bribes from the shipowners, misused union funds, falsified incomes, took kickbacks, etc., while the shipowners, the McCormicks, gave bribes to ILA officials in order to maintain the shapeup and to prevent longshoremen from having a demonstration.

(Continued on Page 6)

AFL Clerks in B'klyn, Queens A & P Strike

A strike of 1,400 clerks in 127 Brooklyn and Queens A & P food stores was "98 percent effective," leaders of Local 1,500, AFL Retail Food Clerks Union, said yesterday.

The strike got under way yesterday morning as the A & P, ignoring a 987 to 125 NLRB election victory by Local 1,500, refused to negotiate. Only the company's butchers, Members of Local 320, Amalgamated Butcher Workmen, AFL, have been reporting to work.

The A & P and Local 320 are contesting the validity of the NLRB election held in February on the claim that a city-wide contract of Local 320 covers the clerks as well.

Local 1,500, basing itself on the NLRB's position that the election was in order and the contract was open, challenged the butchers in Brooklyn and Queens, and charged Local 320 collusion with the A & P.

Strike leaders say all teamsters' locals have been honoring picket lines except Local 887 of which Thomas Hicker, regional head of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, is secretary-treasurer.

UMW Hits CIO and AFL 'Appeasement' on T-H

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The United Mine Workers' Journal, which voices the opinions of John L. Lewis, lashed out in its current issue at the stand of CIO and AFL leaders in the Senate-House hearings on the Taft-Hartley Act.

"Up to date," says the magazine, "there has been virtually no direct challenge of the law's basic purpose, which is to project the government into labor-management in disputes on the side of the employer, through the injunction weapon and a host of other repressive devices contained in T-H law. The law's fundamental hostility to free collective bargaining has been soft-pedaled even by most labor spokesmen, only one of whom (Albert J. Fitzgerald of UE) has used the forthright word 'repeal'."

Lewis will testify April 24 on T-H in the Senate hearings.

President George Meany, the Miner's Journal says, took a "middle of the road position," denouncing T-H in general terms but calling for only "minor amend-

ments.

The magazine recalls that Al J. Hayes, president of the AFL Machineists, had actually suggested compulsory arbitration in so-called national emergencies.

This, the magazine noted, compelled Meany to warn all AFL affiliates "against such a backward step."

"Thus," says the Miner's Journal, "the AFL was unable to unify even its own forces . . . on the biggest labor issue of the day. . . ."

"For the CIO, which likes to regard itself as more militant than the AFL, Walter Reuther, CIO president, came up with the most clumsy appeasement effort yet. This latest 'Reuther plan' would offer, as a substitute for T-H injunctions in so-called national emergency disputes, a scheme which would still permit the President to declare a national emergency, but would then refer each case immediately to Congress.

"Incidentally, Reuther disclosed the CIO now favors the 60-day advance notice required by T-H before a strike."

Mayor Entreats DeSapio He'll Be Good Candidate

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday made a knee-bending plea to Tammany Chief G. Carmine DeSapio, who on Wednesday night had ruled him out as the Democratic mayoralty candidate in November. At a City Hall press conference the Mayor, choosing his words

carefully, declared that he had not yet decided on "whether I'll be a candidate," but in the next breath said, "I fill every one of the conditions" which DeSapio had laid down as Tammany prerequisites for candidate.

At the annual \$50-a-plate dinner of the New York County Democratic Committee in the Hotel Commodore, to which the Mayor had not been invited, DeSapio in his new role as "progressive" leader, said:

"The people want a candidate who will see to it that Thomas Dewey is not re-elected Mayor of the City of New York this November—a reference to the Impellitteri-Dewey deal.

It was recalled that Dewey in 1949 had praised Impellitteri as "my kind of candidate," although Edward Corsi, was then the GOP candidate for mayor.

DeSapio in an appeal to rank-and-file voters urged unity to "undo the great harm that has been done." "In this very year alone," he said, "without a single public hearing, a rent increase was imposed, a fare increase was mandated, a payroll tax was projected and the sales tax was extended."

The Mayor said he had read DeSapio's speech "carefully" and "I read the conditions he attached."

"I fill every one of them," he continued. "I have been leading the fight on Albany since the first day I took over as Mayor."

This brought guffaws from several high-placed Democrats, who remembered how legislators swore on the floor of both houses that

the higher-fare Transit Authority would never be accepted by the Mayor, only to learn later that Impellitteri had pulled the rug from under them.

The Mayor never appeared at the so-called public rent hearing in behalf of the city, contenting himself with only a for-the-record statement opposing the 15 percent gouge.

Asked how he felt about Dewey's manager plan, the Mayor replied that he hadn't come to any conclusion. Following a long and disjointed discourse on the subject, he wound up by saying:

"My present feeling is that I'm against it."

IMPELLITTERI

Israel Irks UN with Claim on All Jews

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 16.—At the moment when a concession by Poland cleared the way for unanimous UN action on Korea, the Israeli delegation today tried to in-

flame the atmosphere by again making the charge of official anti-Semitism in the socialist states. At the same time, Zionist claims of authority over Jews throughout the world were injected by Abba S. Eban, Israeli Ambassador to Washington.

Israel will speak with a special sense of intimate responsibility on behalf of Jewish security and honor whenever they are threatened," Eban said. He then developed a full apology for the Zionist movement, calling it "nothing but a voluntary association of people in all free lands." He said he "welcomed" the Soviet Government's statement in respect to the case of the Moscow doctors, but left no doubt that the Israeli government still contends the socialist states officially carry out anti-Semitism.

Eban's speech drew replies from Czechoslovakia, Soviet Union, Lebanon, Iraq, Syria and Egypt.

The Israeli representative's speech, said USSR representative Andrei Vishinsky, was "nothing but a mixture of shameless insinuation and slander against our country of socialism, designed to poison the atmosphere and inflame the minds of men." He said "one does not argue with slanderers," and that it was "beneath our dignity to answer this filth."

Czechoslovakia's foreign minis-

ter Vaclav David said the Israeli representative was trying to deny Czechoslovakia the sovereign right to punish criminals, and was heaping slander on Czechoslovakia justice.

David asked if some of the accused in the Prague trial who were of Jewish origin should have been dealt with in a different manner than the non-Jewish accused. He asked if Eban was demanding immunity against punishment for criminals of Jewish origin.

David declared that struggle (Continued on Page 6)

Rieve Testifies T-H Blocked Union in South

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, told the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare today the Taft-Hartley Act has been used by southern mill owners to deny employees the right of union protection.

Rieve said that during the five and one half years of T-H, his union has been able to establish collective bargaining in only 24 southern mills employing 7,364.

"In 32 other mills, Rieve said, 'employers have used T-H to deny union protection even after the workers had voted for a union.'"

Rieve submitted a documented case history of how T-H held up unionization, particularly in the south.

He asked the Senate Committee: "Do you believe, as the preamble of both the Wagner Act and the Taft-Hartley Act declares, that collective bargaining is a desirable part of the American way of life? Do you believe that collective bargaining, carried on in good faith, is the only sure path to industrial peace and industrial justice?"

"If you do," he said, "I urge you to revise the present law in a way which will make your feelings clear."

Rieve proposed seven points:

- Speed up NLRB decision.
- Provide adequate penalties against employers who repeatedly commit unfair practices.
- The requirement that employers should bargain in good faith with a certified union should be stiffened.
- The rule of agency in the present law should be changed so the employer will not escape responsibility for unlawful conduct of those acting on his behalf.
- The Federal Government should insure uniform laws in the labor relations field in interstate commerce, so the states will not continue to be free to overrule Federal policy.
- Federal courts should get authority to enforce arbitration agreements, rather than only to award damages for contract breaches.
- Immunity given employers to coerce employees under the guise of "free speech" should be ended.

250 AT CCNY HEAR FAST IN DEBATE ON WITCHHUNT

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Some 250 students of the City College School of Business Administration crowded into a classroom yesterday to hear a debate between novelist Howard Fast and Economic instructor Dr. E. Van Der Hog on the question: "Should Members of the Communist Party Be Allowed to Teach in Our Schools?"

The debate, sponsored by the Students for Democratic Action (Student affiliate of the Americans for Democratic Action), drew the

largest crowd in two years of debates, according to a faculty adviser.

Fast, who spoke first, declared the question as stated was really beyond the point. He maintained that almost 1,000 teachers had been dismissed from their jobs in the last five years, and that not one was dismissed because of membership in the Communist Party.

"The current drive against teachers," Fast asserted, "is not directed against Communist teachers," but (Continued on Page 6)

PAGEANT SUNDAY WILL COMMEMORATE REVOLT IN WARSAW GHETTO

The United Committee to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising yesterday urged attendance at a rally at 1:30 p.m. Sunday in Manhattan Center to "honor the memory

of those immortal heroes and martyrs of the Jewish and anti-fascist fighters."

Ambassador Josef Winiewicz of Poland, and the noted writer and historian, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

will head a list of distinguished speakers. Others will be the pianist, Ray Lev, Albert E. Kahn, writer, Rubin Saltzman and Kalman Friedman.

Morris Carnovsky will direct a

pageant dramatizing the heroic fight waged for 42 days and nights by the Jewish people of Warsaw against a brutal Nazi army.

Children of the School for Higher Jewish Education will sing

and dance. The Jewish People's Chorus, the Yiddish theatre ensemble, and the Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus, conducted Yeudah Malick, also will take part in the pageant.

The Weapons in the Struggle Against Jimcrow in Rail Jobs

By PETTIS PERRY

(Conclusion)

THE NATIONAL NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL should be congratulated for setting the abolition of jimcrow in the railroad industry as the goal of a national campaign in 1953. The resolution was adopted at the last NNLC convention.

Too many progressives in my opinion underestimate the capacities of the NNLC in this respect. The role that this organization could play in spearheading the fight for democratic employment of Negroes on the nation's railroads is a great one.

For example, if the NNLC were to call on all its affiliates to give all-out attention to railroad jimcrow by helping to stimulate a campaign in the labor movement, and by joining with churches, the NAACP, the Elks, the Masonic Orders and other community organizations among Negro and white, the spearheading effect would be evident.

With such an approach, a mass public campaign could be

organized, centering its activities at railroad passenger stations and utilizing sound trucks, posters, leaflets, etc., to appeal to passengers for support.

If such a campaign were directed at both the companies and the Federal government, I believe great results could come.

The legislatures of those states with FEPC laws could be forced to memorialize Congress to investigate the failure to enforce the non-discrimination provisions in government contracts with railroads. Simultaneously, these states would be pressured to guarantee enforcement of the FEPC laws. Of course, in those states without FEPC, the campaigns for enactment of such legislation would be stepped up, while insistence on contract compliance becomes one of the main campaigns in terms of railroads.

IMAGINE NEW YORK with 750,000 Negroes, California with 700,000, Illinois with more than 400,000; Michigan and

Pennsylvania with upwards of 300,000, and each of these states with thousands of Negroes in churches, civic organizations and trade unions. If this force is united with the white working masses in and outside of the labor movement, this would be a compelling force that could win major concessions from the government and railroad companies and would exert a powerful political influence over the white members of all these railroad unions themselves.

The Negro Labor Council in the process of such a campaign could grow as a broad, powerful, indestructible force in the whole life of the Negro people. Its activities have already occasioned such powerful unions as the UAW, Steel and Packinghouse—all CIO—to give major attention to this question. It has also stimulated broad discussions in large sections of the AFL.

Such unions as Pullman, Dining Car, Transport, etc.,

could play a very important role in this respect. If A. Philip Randolph was one percent as concerned with this as he is with red-baiting and manufacturing lies about alleged anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, he could once again be regarded by the Negro people as a fighter for the rights of the Negro people.

Or if he was as concerned about this as he is of being the tool of the Dubinskys and those railroad unions which keep Negroes out of employment, again he could lead these all-Negro unions into uniting with all forces in a real struggle that would be a battering ram against the lily-white policies of both unions and companies.

I THINK, THEREFORE, that all forces, irrespective of race, creed, color, or political affiliation, who have the slightest desire to fight for the cause of the Negro people, should band together as one mighty force to cry out to the Federal government and all railroad unions to END JIMCROW IN EMPLOYMENT ON ALL RAILROADS—TO ENFORCE CONTRACT COMPLIANCE—TO PASS FEPC LAWS NOW BOTH IN THE PRESENT CONGRESS AND IN EVERY STATE WHICH DOES NOT YET HAVE SUCH A LAW ON THE BOOKS.

Guatemala

(Continued from Page 3)

opposition to the moderate, democratic regime masquerades as anti-Communist, but the ground was cut out from under it with Arbenz' inauguration and the undertaking immediately thereafter of studies which led to the land reform law passed eight months ago and now in application.

The more democratic (and therefore essentially anti-feudal and anti-imperialist) measures are taken, the less chance there is of any successful putsch or coup from within the country.

INTERVENTION BY U. S.?

Of course, one cannot discount the danger of intervention from the outside. That is what copper magnate Spruille Braden, Rafael Leonidas Trujillo (known here as the "international gangster") and a variety of pro-war newspapers advocate. Intervention against "communism" is also the content which Salvadorean dictator Oscar Osorio hopes to give to the "ODECA," (Organization of Central America States), scheduled to meet here in May. The Nicaraguan army is rumored to have invited the other Central American states to form a military alliance apart from ODECA, and pointedly excluding Guatemala. "Gran Diario," personal organ of Dictator Somoza in Nicaragua, wrote that this anti-Guatemalan alliance had actually been consummated in Tegucigalpa, Honduras—and no government denied that statement.

Braden's call for intervention against Guatemala was unanimously repudiated by Guatemala's parliament—which demanded that he return the Order of the Quetzal—Guatemala's highest decoration—awarded him years ago. The New York Times, ever suave, criticized Braden's impetuosity. But so far Washington has not officially taken a stand against Braden's threat.

In view of this, in view of Secretary of State Dulles' declaration before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee that the situation in Latin America today resembles that in China in the mid-thirties (i.e.—the situation in which the U. S. "should have" intervened) there is a mounting demand here that Guatemala pull out of ODECA before that organism is used against this country.

The Partido Accion Revolucionaria—largest party in the "democratic bloc"—gave three reasons why ODECA should be scrapped post haste: (1) It has not fulfilled and does not fulfill the aims of closer contact for which it was apparently created; (2) It is not an effective instrument for solution of national problems of the Central American countries; (3) It is being transformed into an instrument against the Guatemalan revolution and consequently against the democratic movement in Central America.

Today little Guatemala is in the vanguard in the world-wide fight to curb U. S. imperialism. With its land reform and its plan to free its economy of U. S. domination, it is a beacon light to other oppressed peoples.

That is why U. S. workers and progressives—who face the same profit-swollen, war-hungry corporations—have every interest in watching the situation closely and in defending Guatemala's right of self-determination in face of all threats—perhaps even attempts—at intervention.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers, New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
(Except Mexico, Brazil, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 9 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$12.00 \$16.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 10.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00
(Mexico and Foreign)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$12.50 \$16.50
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 10.50
The Worker 1.50 2.50 3.50

U. S. Trusts Muscling In on French 'Sphere' in Indo-China

By Labor Research Association

IN THE RECENT Franco-American governmental talks, the subject of Indo-China was the center of attention.

To the American public and the world at large, U. S. leaders represent the imperialist war that France is waging in Indo-China as a struggle of democracy against communism. President Eisenhower, for instance, "conceded at the outset [of the recent talks—LRA] that the U. S. did not consider the French effort in Indo-China in the nature of a colonial war but as part of a general struggle against communism." (N. Y. Times, March 27, 1953.)

Naturally, the French colonialists have a similar view. French Premier Rene Mayer stated: "... the soldiers of your country and mine, who are fighting and dying in Korea and in Indo-China, are engaged at the two extremities of the same battlefield, struggling and sacrificing for the same cause." (N. Y. Times, March 28, 1953.)

However, when the French press releases are filed away and the millionaire negotiators in the Eisenhower cabinet get down to business, the French ministers know very well that democracy in Indo-China is not the issue up for discussion.

Instead, it all boils down to the crude old game of deciding which imperialist power has the strength to sit in the driver's seat.

AFTER DECADES of French exploitation, the anti-fascist character and democratic objectives of World War II intensified the resistance of the Indo-Chinese people to continued French domination. Today, after seven years of bloody warfare, costing tens of thousands of lives and billions of dollars, the French are barely hanging on to their rich colony. At this critical point, the American "internationalists" have come on the scene, with their diplomacy of surplus dollars.

In one ambitious operation,

John Foster Dulles and associates hope to pick up some fabulously rich real estate at French expense, extend the war in Asia, and expand their project of letting "Asians fight Asians."

French capitalism, though sagging badly, has been reluctant to cede voluntarily its imperialist position in Indo-China, even though such a step would probably leave French interests in a privileged economic position in that country for many years to come.

Now, French businessmen face the unpleasant prospect of being forced to yield control of Indo-China to the hands of their

competitors, American businessmen. Once in control, U. S. capitalism will make sure that France receives no economic preferences from its former colony.

SOME FRENCH business circles are not unaware of this possibility. The New York Times (Dec. 23, 1952) notes: "... some French observers fear, too, that the more financial aid Washington grants for France's effort, the more Washington will want a say in French policies in Indo-China."

This is no idle fear. A later report in the Times (Feb. 25,

1953) stated: "Informed United States officials said today the United States was willing to furnish \$42,000,000 to help the build up of loyal Indo-Chinese troops but wanted the right to have military observers with such troops." The report added laconically: "The French high command was said to be opposed to the idea of having United States military observers with the Indo-Chinese troops."

Writing a month later and putting aside the rules of etiquette, the foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard press commented: "The French mission to Washington will ask more aid for Indo-China. But as in Europe, France wants this aid on her impossible terms—that we pay while she dictates policy. ... The U. S. already is paying 40 percent of the Indo-China costs without a policy voice." (N. Y. World-Telegram, March 25. Our emphasis—LRA.)

This is capitalism's concept of a common struggle for democracy.

To insure the eventual ouster of the French from Indo-China, U. S. policymakers have tried to make it impossible for the French to negotiate a peaceful settlement in Indo-China with the democratic Viet-Minh forces. That is the meaning of the December, 1952, NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) resolution which said "the French campaign in Indo-China deserved 'continuing support from NATO governments.'" The N. Y. Times (12/23/52) reported that this resolution could be interpreted to mean that France "cannot now seek any negotiations with the enemy in Indo-China without consulting her Western Allies."

THE PATTERN for future developments is clear. France will not be permitted to negotiate a settlement in Indo-China, and the mounting costs of increasing warfare will lead to an economic collapse in France. U. S. financial intervention in Indo-China, ostensibly to assist the French, will result in American domination in that area.

Behind the cordial communiques of the recent Franco-American talks, American imperialism is squeezing its French "ally" into disaster.



SOLDIERS OF THE VIET-NAMESE People's Army, fighting imperialist invaders, are using a French gun they captured.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7004
Cable Address "DAILYWORKER" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1)

If he cannot by-pass a Korean cease-fire without risking a political upheaval of unmanageable proportions here at home in the USA and among his restless and crisis-fearing "allies," then he will try to make the best of things and to prepare for new tensions, new provocations, new "tests" of "Soviet sincerity," etc., etc.

This explains the veritable rash of "tests" which Eisenhower figures out in advance of any round-the-table talks. He sputters a fantastic series of demands, without whose realization he dares to tell humanity they can only expect an atomic war, or a world of fear, armaments race, crushing taxes, etc.

Before he has even sat down with heads of the Soviet state like Malenkov, he gives out with far-reaching demands for subjugation of the East European People's Democracies; for an end to the colonial revolutions of national independence in Burma, Malaya, Viet-Nam, etc.

AT THE SAME TIME, Eisenhower must plead before the jury of world opinion that he wants what the Soviet Union proposes and the majority of humanity wants—outlawing of atomic weapons, curbs on armament production, and the use of war billions to raise the world's standard of living.

Well, if he wants them, why doesn't he sit down around the table to work them out? The recent CIO auto union support for an Eisenhower-Malenkov face-to-face negotiation is what America needs more of.

If he wants to spend the war billions for peace uses, as he says, why does he follow the Truman-Acheson-Dulles tactic of throwing up endless roadblocks every time the world crosses over the hurdles that stand in the way of peace?

THAT EISENHOWER ALREADY has a plan of endless demands, tests, provocations and alibis for keeping the "cold war" as hot as possible is clear from his speech. He is trying to fight off the rising forces of world peace, which are growing with great power in West Europe, as well as in the USA and everywhere else.

The American people have a tremendous responsibility, a tremendous chance for peace, for East-West trade, for a new kind of peace-time economic policy that will not be lubricated with the blood of their sons and the Chinese and Korean peoples.

HERE IS WHAT America needs and what all trade unions, communities and individuals should demand now of Washington, of Eisenhower and all Congressmen and Senators:

Immediate cease fire and resumption of truce talks without any newly-invented provocations to thwart a peace.

WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING

TEN YEARS AGO thousands of Jews died in one of humanity's great epics of resistance to tyranny. This was the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto in Nazi-occupied Poland.

The heroic fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto did not die in vain. On the ashes of heroic Warsaw rose a new city, a new Poland dedicated to the proposition that the welfare of its people comes before profits, that fascism and its ugly offspring of anti-Semitism must be forever banished, that the exploitations of man by man or of nation by nation belongs to the dust pile of history.

This is People's Poland, a country of People's Democracy, where a government led by workers is building a new society, a socialist society. This is the Poland that counts among its great traditions of struggle for liberty the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto. The anniversary of this day is marked by national observances throughout Poland where anti-Semitism was once virtually official policy.

But this is the same Poland which the kept press here and the enemies of peace now seek to revile as "anti-Semitic." They do this in order to obscure the fight for peace of Poland and of all the lands of People's Democracy and Socialism.

This coming Sunday New Yorkers will have an opportunity to commemorate the glorious uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto. It will be a fitting answer to those who seek to block the road to peace by spreading lies and hatred against other peoples.

Speakers will include Polish Ambassador Jozef Winciewicz, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, revered Negro historian and fighter for peace, and Simon Federman, president of the American Federation of Polish Jews.

We urge New Yorkers to turn out for this Warsaw Ghetto Memorial, Sunday, 1:30 p.m., at Manhattan Center.



World of Labor

by George Morris

General Electric's 'Psychological Warfare'

THE 7,000 WORKERS of General Electric in Syracuse, on strike two weeks, have been getting a taste of "psychological warfare" every morning as they open their local newspaper. Staring in their faces are full-page company ads carefully designed by high-paid artists and copy writers to turn every possible trick against the union—in this case Local 320, International Union of Electrical Workers, CIO.

It is a vicious line, stimulated by the extra-vicious arrogance the companies acquired since the Presidential election returns came in. As you read those ads you also see the plan of the employers for the present period. It is a plan to take on the unions, confuse, divide, deceive, play on partial truths—in short, to weaken the general fabric of unionism whether it is led by right, left or center people.

ONE AD, after the first week of the strike, shows a facsimile of a check for \$472,896 made out to "IUE President Carey," the amount in wages the workers lost that week. Huge letters over the ad say, "Who Pays for a Strike?" Another ad headlined "Who's Out of Step?" shows picketing in Syracuse, while workers labeled Lynn, Bridgeport, Tell City, where IUE locals turned down proposals to take strike votes, are shown with lunch boxes on their way to work. Below is the note, "As of this morning Syracuse General Electric workers have lost \$566,875.34." Still another ad plays on the recent slight drop in the BLS index. It is headlined "G-E Pay Up, Cost of Living Down."

So the daily propaganda runs. The company is softening up the workers for strikebreaking, injunctions and all the rest, just as International Harvester did (with some success in certain areas) during last fall's

strike of the UE, the progressive "rival" of the IUE.

THE COMPANY is practicing the same line towards the AFL's Machinists and the CIO's Auto Union at its Evendale, Ohio, plant where the joint strike of those unions is in its second month. At the same time GE's labor relations counsel and a representative of Westinghouse told a Senate Committee they were happy to see their proposals to outlaw unions like UE incorporated in the Goldwater-Rhodes Bill. The UE holds contracts for the main Schenectady and other important units of GE or Westinghouse.

The company is following a clever game of playing upon the division among its employees (some 16 unions); pitting local against local, and at the same time undermining unionism and the standards of its workers in general. At one time GE had to deal with just one major union for its entire chain. After getting the workers effectively divided, mainly with the help of the red-berring (and red-berring artists in some unions) the company now sets the objective of getting rid of unions altogether, or on building up again a company-union base.

Reports from GE and Westinghouse empire cities indicate that the workers everywhere realize how these companies and the others have put the unions over a barrel. The workers are looking for leadership out of this situation and they are in a dynamic temper about it. The confidence of the workers in the leadership of the unions to which they belong has been strained some in recent months. They want unity against the companies and they don't care how it is achieved.

GE HAS PULLED a fraud upon the Syracuse strikers in its ad boasting of no-strike votes in other cities. Basically those

votes were not against fighting the company, but an expression of a feeling that they want a fighting chance for a victory if a strike is called.

This was demonstrated in a particularly explosive manner at the mass meeting of Lynn, Local 201, IUE, attended by 6,000. The workers hooted down Jim Carey—booed him off the platform—and tabled his resolution authorizing a strike vote. They rejected his plea for cooperation with only "non-Communist" unions and specifically instructed their leaders to secure joint action with UE in the negotiations with the company.

This is the membership of the largest IUE local speaking, with an enrollment of more than 20,000 workers. Carey and his associates have dinned it into their ears that UE is "Communist." The workers said they didn't give a hoot if it was, that they want to win, and know they must have full unity to win against a powerful company like GE.

In Buffalo the big Westinghouse Local of the IUE demanded that the IUE's conference board in that chain similarly negotiate an agreement for joint action with the UE.

The sentiment expressed in Lynn and Buffalo seems to be the only answer to the situation in the electrical industry. The alternative is retreat. But will the IUE's GE Conference Board, meeting in New York Friday, reflect that feeling in the locals? The delegates are on the spot before their members. They must show whether they hold their vendetta against the UE and its leaders higher than the interest of their members and the union. The UE has stretched out a hand of unity. I don't suppose the UE's leaders love Carey any more than he loves them. But the facts of life stare into their faces as into those of IUE's delegates. The time is running out.

Malan Party Claims Early Election Gains

PRETORIA, April 16.—Premier Daniel F. Malan's racist Nationalist Party today claimed gains in early election returns, in the balloting by 1,500,000 whites which is expected to decide the fate of 12,500,000 non-whites of South Africa.

Nationalists were said to have taken eight seats from the opposition United Party, while the United Party had gained one seat.

COAST DOCKERS TELL OWNERS: DEAL WITH MCS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The longshore caucus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union told the Pacific Maritime Association, in effect, to stop encouraging Harry Lundberg's efforts to take over the stewards departments on West Coast ships.

Without mentioning Lundberg's AFL raid on the independent union of Marine Cooks and Stewards by name, the ILWU caucus this week adopted a program aimed at supporting the MCS campaign for immediate settlement of the jurisdictional issue.

If the shipowners don't comply, the ILWU said, then the ILWU will start signing up stewards department workers itself on an individual basis.

The caucus demanded that the PMA:

- Bargain now with the MCS.
- Bring its weight to bear on the Labor Relations Board for an immediate vote to determine whether the MCS or Lundberg's raiders is the choice of the men on the ships.

• Agree—as soon as the vote is taken—to sign a contract with MCS, without waiting for formal certification of the winner.

The position of the ILWU, predicated obviously on the assumption of an MCS victory, is designed to break through current NLRB stalling and help the MCS win its demand for an immediate vote.

"If these conditions are not met," said a statement released by the ILWU, "the ILWU national organizing committee and the Coast committee will undertake an organizing drive to sign up members on an individual basis on the ships."

The union said the latter alternative was not proposed—as a merger, affiliation or amalgamation move with MCS.

Timing of the policy was placed in the hands of the national officers and the Coast Labor Relations Committee.

Another action taken by the caucus was a recommendation that the entire Coast be prepared to close down the Isthmian Co. attempts to move racketeers and gangsters of the International Longshoremen's Association to the West Coast.

The negotiating committee was

empowered by the caucus to consider extension of the Pacific Coast longshore agreement beyond its June 15, 1954, expiration date.

A decision to extend the contract, said an official union release, "would depend upon satisfactory agreement between the union and the shipowners on increased wages and social gains." In that connection, the caucus voted to seek a seven-hour work shift on West Coast docks, and to use any wage gains to prevent "serious loss in take-home pay" with the shorter work shift.

The present work shift is nine hours; six at straight time of \$2.10, and three at time and a half. The caucus proposal envisioned a seven-hour shift with an approximate wage of \$22.

"This may seem to be a sizable wage demand, but it can be accomplished if accompanied by planned stability," said the union's Coast Labor Relations Committee.

JUNE 15 REOPENER

The current agreement, which does not expire until next year, may be reopened for wage adjustment this June 15. Presumably, the caucus authorized discussion of the contract's extension beyond next year in the negotiations under the re-opening clause this year.

The caucus also urged uniform contract expiration dates for Pacific Coast maritime unions. At present, while the longshore agreement expires June 15, some of the seafaring union contracts expire Sept. 20.

Said the Labor Relations Committee report, adopted by the caucus:

"We know that the apparent healthy condition of the industry is mainly caused by the false prosperity created under our wartime economy and that it is necessary for both the employers and the maritime unions to do some serious planning if good health is to be a fact after the cessation of hostilities."

"The industry needs a common expiration date so that such planning can be established without the 'me-too' demands that increasingly became the pattern for many of the unions in the past four years."

The caucus severely criticized the Military Sea Transport Service for decimating "both free enterprise and the maritime unions."

The caucus also recommended stop-work meetings by locals within 10 days to discuss the actions of the caucus and the ILWU convention.

Gov't Rests In Pittsburgh Smith Act Trial

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—The government hurriedly rested its case against Steve Nelson and four other working-class leaders after its last witness—a planted FBI spy—admitted she had suddenly quit the Communist Party while under charges of "white chauvinism."

The witness was Mrs. Sylvia Hill of Oakland, Calif. She was planted in the party in 1945 and quit in 1949 without answering charges of prejudice against Negroes.

Mrs. Hill came to Oakland from the South. She admitted using the word "c—n," and denying at party meetings that "Negroes" are "persecuted and downtrodden" as much as Communists believed.

Israel

(Continued from Page 3) against Zionism is a struggle against espionage, sabotage and subversion, and is not to be confused with anti-Semitism. He said the attempt to substitute anti-Semitism for anti-Zionism was "a most insolent fraud committed by the Zionists and their masters."

Even in Israel itself, David declared, there are numerous anti-Zionists. He declared that the majority of Jewish toilers throughout the world were opposed to Zionism.

David asserted that the Czechoslovak people and government rejected "anti-Semitism and every other form of racism, but that racism and anti-Semitism were being cultivated in capitalist countries."

Ryan Aides

(Continued from Page 3) cratic union, better conditions, higher wages, etc.; the shipowners falsified records and incomes etc. They all violated the law. Indict and jail them."

Dockers News also warned longshoremen to examine carefully Ryan's plan for a substitute for the shapenup before voting on it, and add:

"As far as we, the membership, are concerned, the fight for the hiring hall must be coupled with the fight to clean house and to have a democratically-run union."

The paper views the rotation of work gangs system in operation on the West Coast as the best, and rejects flatly any forms of government supervision of hiring.

Fast

(Continued from Page 3) rather against any teacher who at any time questioned or challenged the orthodoxy of the administration or the policies of the government.

He emphasized that "in 1933 to 1939 Hitler cleared the schools of liberal and progressive teachers" under the same charge of Communism. He warned the attentive students that this is just what is happening here today.

Dr. Van Der Hog declared that "to call this a witchhunt is to confuse matters." Quoting from various documents which he maintained reflected Communist Party policy and objectives, he claimed that Communists shouldn't be allowed to teach "because they conspire actively and secretly not just to propagate their views, but to overthrow the government." Van Der Hog evoked a protest from Fast when he said that the author was a Communist.

Fast reminded Van Der Hog that he had never said that he was a Party member and that Van Der Hog was supposed to be a debater and "not an informer."

The students, who were split sharply in their opinions, asked several questions, most of them about Communism and the past policies of the Communist Party. One student, challenging Fast's statement that Communists were the staunchest defenders of democracy, declared that the members of the Lincoln Brigade who died in Spain were really fighting against the Spanish Democratic Republic. The student said his source of information was George Orwell, a late author whom Fast described as a "gestapo agent."

The debate provided room for wide discussion of the issues, and the students seemed to be pleased as they filed out.

After the debate almost a score of students remained in the room and for more than an hour plied Fast with questions and arguments.

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1) Union's refusal to meet Washington's "tests."

Eisenhower, observers noted, continued the "liberation" line of Dulles, but in a disguised form, when he said:

"Is the Soviet Union prepared to allow other nations, including those of Eastern Europe the free choice of their own forms of government and the right to associate freely with other nations in a worldwide community of law?"

Eisenhower was making a bid for the restoration of capitalism and fascism in these countries, observers noted, as a "deed" without which we would not accept any world settlement.

"The test is clear," he concluded. "The purpose of the U. S. in stating these proposals is simple and clear." He said that these proposals would bring the peace which the people "of China and of Russia no less than of our country" desire.

Polish

(Continued from Page 1) sult in achieving an early armistice in Korea, consistent with UN principles and objectives.

"3. Decides to recess the present session upon completion of the current agenda items, and request the president of the General Assembly to reconvene the present session to resume consideration of the Korean question (a) upon notification by the unified command

to the Security Council of the signing of an armistice agreement in Korea; or (b) when in the view of a majority of members, other developments in Korea require consideration of this question."

The political committee now has only to deal with Burma's complaint against the presence of 12,000 Nationalist Chinese troops on its soil.

The assembly must vote on the committee's disposition of both items before it recesses—now expected to be not later than early next week.

Shopper's Guide

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway CR 5-3826

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK CIARAMITA
18 E. 7th St.
Near 2nd Ave. CR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

RESTAURANTS
JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — CR 7-6661
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED
WOMAN, wants furnished room for either rental or baby-sitting arrangements. Box 551, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
(Brooklyn)
TWO ROOMS furnished—separate entrance, kitchen privileges. Good for a couple or two girls. Call BU 2-6770.

(Manhattan)
ROOM TO RENT downtown with kitchen privileges, \$45 a month; without \$30 a month. Write Box 553, Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
APARTMENT—Modern large, well furnished, downtown, share with women, cost including some cleaning; \$109 per month. Write Box 553, Daily Worker.

HOUSE FOR SALE
PLATTSBURGH—Six rooms semi-detached, all brick—oil heat, aluminum storm and screen windows, venetian blinds. Open back porch, garage. Rentable basement apartment. \$16,500. Box 1900 Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED
GOVERNOR—female, for limited day camp program in small summer resort. Knowledge folk, square dancing and / or singing to lead adults. Also waiter-experienced. Box 1904, Daily Worker.

INTER-RACIAL Parent-Child Resort now hiring staff for summer. Needs first class cook, dishwasher, kitchen maid, waiters, bus-boys, handymen, counselors and kindergarten and activities director. Call OR 5-5809 between 6 and 8 p.m. daily or write Box 560, Daily Worker Advertising Dept.

ENTERTAINMENT
(Bookings)
WHY? Be without entertainment? People's Artists—A. C. stories, comedy, jokes, poems, monologues—satirical and dramatic readings. Available for buffets, house parties, fund-raising, dances, resorts, etc. Most reasonable fee. Box 1908 Daily Worker.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
HAIR DRYER SPECIAL. Nationally advertised for \$17.50. Our price for one week only \$12.55. Standard Brands Distributors, 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30-minute free parking. CR 7-7819.

SERVICES
(Upholsterers)
GALL, Mycynth 5-7857 for sofa, rewebbed, cleaned, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

(Painting)
PAINTING and decorating by 100% Navarre 9-3444, ES 7-1461.

MOVING AND STORAGE
SPIES MOVING and pack-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7797.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE
padded van, reasonable rates, prompt courteous and experienced service. LO 6-7166.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call 24 Wadell, BR 6-6005, Day-Night.

Silk Prints
from the collection of
FLORENZ DUCHARUE
Just Arrived
Regular \$4.95 and \$5.95
per yard — While they
last \$1.65 a yard
If you're planning to have the
newest spring and summer
prints. This sale is just for you
MILL END IMPORTS
80 EAST 11th STREET
(Corner Broadway) — Room 202

Great SPRING LINEN Sale!
The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the
STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 43 Sts.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 15% on all linen. Special reductions for organizations.

Subscription Drive

(Continued from Page 1) more subs you'll get. When we had 15 people coming out last year and the year before, we got the subs and had no trouble reaching our goals.

"It's no different this year. The group in the community near us has reached its goals. They not only got their renewals, but went after lots of people they knew, who were not readers of the paper, but should be."

She explained that current readers renewed almost without exception. In a couple of cases, there was some hesitancy about continuing the sub. But a second visit and some discussion resulted in its being overcome.

A fair proportion of former readers also renewed readily when seen. But the problem still remained: with three or four people doing the entire job, it has been tough to get to new readers, and this is necessary if goals are to be reached.

Where should new subs come from? First, from the shopmates, neighbors, friends, fellow-members of organizations of all active readers in the community. This requires the cooperation of these readers, and cannot be achieved by a small handful of three or four campaigners alone.

Second, through a canvass of people known to be progressive or otherwise interested in reading the paper, as well as local community leaders.

Third, through systematic canvassing with the paper among the people in the community, especially those living in the working-class areas.

This not only will jack up circulation, but bring to many more people the issues of peace, of a city budget sensitive to the needs of the people, of the fight to save the lives of the Rosenbergs, and other such essential problems.

PEACE
ONLY DEFENSE
A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!

A Talk With William Marshall On New 'Othello' He Will Act Sunday

By DAVID FLATT

I had a chat the other day with actor William Marshall (star of the movie "Lydia Bailey") who is producing and playing the title role in Shakespeare's "Othello" at the Mother AME Zion Church in Harlem this Sunday afternoon.

Marshall told me his production of "Othello"—the first to be seen in Harlem since E. S. Wright put it on in 1913—has the backing of every major Harlem theatre group—the People's Showcase, Elks Community Group, Theatre chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, Penthouse Players.

"If the play goes over," he said, "it may turn out to be the most important event in the history of Negro theatre."

"If audience response to 'Othello' is what we hope it will be, it may spark a whole series of projects all leading to the construction of a permanent theatre in Harlem where Negro artists will have full employment and the kind of freedom not permitted us in Jimcrow Hollywood and Broadway."

Marshall mentioned his own sad experiences in Darryl Zanuck-land.

"Lydia Bailey was my first and last movie," he said. "They kept me on the hook for weeks, promising me a long contract at several thousands of dollars a week but nothing came of it."

"They had a resistance film about the African people lined up for me, something like Jeff Chandler's role in 'Broken Arrow,' but it was shelved."

Marshall figured that the banks who frown on anything just slightly off the beaten path got scared of the prospect of giving a long-term contract to a Negro artist associated with non-menial roles and gave the word to retire him from the screen.

"What we are trying to do in the Harlem theatre movement is to make a place for all those who have had similar experiences," said Marshall.

"If the response to 'Othello' is good, we expect to set up mobile units and tour the country with it."

I was rather startled to hear Marshall say his production of 'Othello' had been booked for May Day by a Jersey chapter of the



WILLIAM MARSHALL

American Legion, which is an excellent idea.

He explained it was a Negro chapter—the William Summer Lewis Post No. 222. The deal was swung by Henry Scott who plays Cassio in 'Othello' and is a co-worker of one of the officers of Post No. 222.

Marshall was invited to talk it over with the Legion group and was bombarded with all kinds of questions, none, incidentally, relating to his loyalty to America.

Finally, one member got up and said, "I don't think we should badger Mr. Marshall any longer. We asked him down to get a look at him. Well, we've seen him and he looks and speaks like Paul Robeson. Let's go ahead with the production."

I asked Marshall whether his 'Othello' differed in any respects from the one which starred Robeson in 1943. Yes, he replied, there is one big difference—in the conception of Iago.

"My feeling is that Jose Ferrer's Iago in the Robeson production falsified Shakespeare. Ferrer was so obviously insincere and dishonest. There were no colors, no shadings in his performance. He simply toyed with Othello all the way. And the audience wondered why Othello was unable to see through his schemes."

"The approach in our production is entirely different. There are shadings in Lloyd Richards' Iago. His trickery is not obvious, but subtle. Iago appears to be completely sincere, completely de-

voted to Othello. The audience will understand clearly why Othello is taken in by him. They will see that it could happen to any one."

Marshall said Jane White's Desdemona "brings out the full beauty of Shakespeare's creation. She is portrayed as a woman of great courage. In that historic period it took great courage to marry a black man."

What is your conception of Othello? I asked the actor who is undertaking the role this Sunday afternoon for the first time.

"I think of Othello," Marshall answered, "as a man who at one time had been a slave, who had freed himself and because of his prowess as a general was given this position by Venetian society and was being used by that society much in the sense that a Ralph Bunche is being used today—as a sort of mediator."

"I have tried," continued the actor, "to make Othello as human and as contemporary as possible. To show the forces at work that are trying to destroy him."

Iago, said Marshall, "used jealousy as an excuse to topple a member of an oppressed race. Iago can be compared to the present-day character assassins who thwart attempts of the Negro people to become an integral part of our society."

"Iago attempts to destroy in the minds of Cassio and Desdemona their love for Othello as a human being. They can be likened to the whites in our society who recognize that their fate is bound up with the future of the Negro people."

Many are of the opinion that the future of the Harlem theatre movement is dependent on the popular success of Marshall's production of "Othello."

I am confident that New Yorkers by the hundreds will jam Mother AME Zion Church (whose pastor is E. C. Robeson, Paul Robeson's brother) this Sunday afternoon at 4 to witness a major cultural event that could lead to a new era in the theatre movement of our city.

Tickets are reasonably priced. General admission \$1; children 50c; reserved seats \$1.50. For reservations call Audubon 6-0230.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Early Season Jettings . . .

ANYONE FIGURING the Yanks sliding downhill via a collapse of 35-year-old Allie Reynolds better peg his hopes elsewhere. He was throwing those same bullets at the Stadium Wednesday in mowing down the A's 4-1, and except for some early season rustiness on control, looked just about like the Reynolds who finished the 1952 season with five sparkling low-score victories and a decisive performance in the World Series.

Phil Rizzuto, the day to day key figure in the drive for an unprecedented fifth straight pennant, was gobbling up everything his way as usual, but his throwing was not strong. Scribes who have been with the team all spring say Phil's annual arm soreness has really been plaguing him this spring, and he hasn't yet thrown it off as he usually does by season opener. Phil also looks on the drawn side for this early in the year. He's already expressed the hope that he doesn't have to play through doubleheaders.

Bobby Schantz should see the A's for non-support. The marvellous little southpaw had pitched to 12 Yanks in the first four innings, and opened the fifth by fanning Mickey Mantle and Hank Bauer. Old Johnny Mize then hit a very fieldable grounder down the first base line which zipped past Ed Robinson, the good hit man obtained for Ferris Fain. And Gene Woodling lofted a routine fly to left which Gus Zernial charged in on and allowed to fall 20 feet behind him for a run scoring double. Two "hits."

The A's as they lined up looked like anything but a first division club. The consensus of 195 members of the Baseball Writers' Association polled by Sporting News had them fourth. Against an overpowering righthanded chucker like Allie Reynolds their batting order presented only two lefty swingers, switch-hitting Dave Philley and big Ed Robinson. There wasn't a man in the lineup who batted .300 anywhere last season, with Robinson the only one who came close. Four of their last year figures are .241, .244, .250, .249.

Yet yesterday the Cleveland Indians optioned back to Indianapolis a lefthanded hitting outfielder named Dave Pope who led the American Association—Triple A—with .352 last year. If the Macks and Jimmy Dykes were sincere about not having a color line wouldn't they make Cleveland a reasonable offer for Pope? The Indians already have Mitchell, Doby and Simpson in the lefthanded hitting outfielder line.

FLENTY OF THINGS wrong with baseball regulations when a proven Triple A hitter like Pope is back in the minors, and totally unproved kids right out of college like the O'Brien twins MUST stay with the Pirates in the big leagues for two years!

The O'Briens and Vic Jenowicz, another bonus player who must waste two years of development sitting on a big league bench because of the colonial stupidity of this bonus rule, would much prefer playing every day in the minors, learning their trade and building up a baseball career on sound lines.

And Pope, perhaps ripe for the big leagues, and never having had a chance to break in, must RETARD his development by playing in the minors again.

You take it from these.

FIRST 1953 look at Mickey Mantle showed him batting right-handed against the varied stuff of Schantz. The 21-year-old soph from Commerce, Oklahoma, still being put under unfair pressure by stupid magazine articles challenging him to be another Ruth, Gehrig and DiMaggio at once, grounded routinely to 3rd and almost beat it out to remind one of his great speed, was called out on strikes, and started a 2-run rally in the 7th with a solid single to left off Schantz. He fanned again in the 8th. He is a great young ballplayer in the process of development.

The Yanks tell about his first look at Pittsburgh's Forbes Field, where the Yanks played an exhibition with the Pirates last week. Mickey was looking at the high doubledecked stands soaring over the distant 375-foot right field barrier and when another Yank told him Babe Ruth had once hit one over those stands he said in disbelief, "You're kidding, aren't you?"

In the 5th inning he hit one over the rightfield stands. A normal looking 5-11, 175-pounder, Mickey is strongly built across the chest and shoulders but the main secret is the remarkable speed and levelness of his bat swing. He applies full rhythmic power to every swing. He is really something to see.

DODGER FAN: "See, pal, the difference between the Dodgers and Giants is plain. On the second day of the season you guys have to go with Corwin, who gets murdered, and we have a pitcher like Russ Meyer."

GIANT FAN: "Yeah, yeah, tell me more. Today is another day and we have Sal Maglie and Jim Hearn ready. You got two like that?"

DODGER FAN: "Just Preacher Roe and Billy Loes, that's all!"

GIANT FAN: "Ha, ha. Roe has never lasted four innings at the Polo Grounds. Wait'll Bobby and Monte get a few cracks at him. And Loes. They've just finished belting the likes of Roberts and Simmons."

DODGER FAN: "How's your rookie of the year Spencer doing? According to the box scores he went oh for eight. Must be a mistake, eh? That can't be right for the rookie of the year. Our Gilliam got two hits and three walks in his two games."

GIANT FAN: "My friend, may I remind you that Brooklyn has been playing Pittsburgh and not the Phillies. It will all be different today and tonight. . . ."

Well, play ball!

SHORT TAKES: If you're looking for a clue as to why the Pirates have blossomed out with those strange looking stiff fiber helmets for the field as well as at bat, well, it so happens that Branch Rickey has a piece of the outfit which manufactures same at Ashtabula, Ohio. . . . Sam Jethroe, now with Toledo of the AA, the Braves' farm, says that Bill Bruton, the new Milwaukee center-field hero, is faster than Sam Jethroe! . . . Ten-year-old reader from Bloomfield, N. J., who signs himself "Yankee and Dodger Fan," corrects us on the youngest Yankee being Andy Carey. It is Mickey Mantle by two days! However, the Dodgers he names as being younger than Billy Loes are not with the team. Roebuck, Negray, Amoroso and Cimolo have all been farmed out, Belardi is on the disabled list.

ANTI-WAR PAINTING BY YOUTHFUL ARTIST WINS FIRST PRIZE AT VETS' ART SHOW

This weekend is your last ballot. This one painting alone chance to see the Second National Veterans Art Show for Peace at 77 Fifth Ave. 16th St.)

There are 56 paintings on exhibit and one piece of sculpture.

Altogether 20 artists—all veterans—responded to the call of the American Veterans For Peace to send works for the show.

There is a down to earth quality about most of the paintings which is welcome relief from the dehumanized and mystic art seen around town.

The subjects include The Diplomats, Factory Workers, War Weariness, Job Hunting, Union Man, Anonymous Alcoholics, Roman Landscape, Checker Players, Homeless Man, Puerto Rican Child and an assortment of still lifes and portraiture with only one or two abstract things.

The most popular painting at the show from the point of view of both public and jury is H. Dinnerstein's "War," an impressive work showing Korean and children impaled on a huge bayonet. This striking work by the talented 24-year-old Dinnerstein is not for sale. It is for rent. The young artist wants his work to be seen and is offering to rent it to unions and organizations for \$10. He won the jury's first prize on the first

makes a visit to the Veterans art show a must.

Walter Williams, Negro artist won the jury's second prize for his "Summer Night," a dramatically colored painting of a man asleep on a fire escape.

Stanley Futerman's portrait of "My Grandfather"—it captures the tough, hard lot of a working-class man—won the jurors' third prize.

Other works which are drawing wide comment from the public are Sam Levine's "The Diplomats," Harold Stevens' two paintings, "Job Hunting and Discussion," Murray Stern's "Checker Players," Edward Melcarth's "Night of January," Anthony Toney's symbolic painting "The Monument," Bill Vila's "Puerto Rican Child," Milton Wolfe's "Roman Landscape and Dinnerstein's "War Weary."

The Vet art show is sponsored by such prominent artists as Philip Evergood, Jack Levine, Lena Carr, Charles White, Philip Reisman, Raphael Soyer, Harry Gottlieb, Robert Gwathmey and Aaron Goodkman. The jurors are Gwathmey, Lena Carr and R. Dobin, last year's first prize winner.

Tonight (Friday) Bob DeCor-

gram starting at 8:30. The exhibit is open from 5 p.m.

Saturday night there will be a dance and social starting at 9. The exhibit opens at 2 p.m.

The public awards and an auction will take place Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6 p.m.

Starting at 8:30 Sunday, the American Veterans for Peace celebrate the 8th anniversary of the Meeting on the Elbe. —D. P.

Present World of Sholom Aleichem On Stage in May

"The World of Sholom Aleichem," a dramatization in English by Arnold Perl of three short stories by the two masters of Jewish literature and humor, Sholom Aleichem and I. L. Peretz and one folk story of undetermined origin, will be presented for three weeks in May at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre.

The production, which is the first time that these pieces have been presented in English on the stage, will be directed by Howard DaSilva, who will portray the role of the fabled bookeller, Mendele. DaSilva and Perl have formed Rachel Productions for this theatrical production.

Former Goering Aide to Be Feted by U. S. Air Force

WIESBADEN, Germany, April 16.—A former aide to Nazi air chief Hermann Goering and 35 other officer veterans of the German "Richtofen" air squadron [named for World I ace Manfred von

Richtofen] will be feted by the U. S. Air Force here next Tuesday, it was announced here. The German veterans meet each year on the anniversary day of the World War I ace was shot down

over the Western Front. The Air Force said Richtofen veterans of two world wars would be flown to the U. S. airbase at Landstuhl where they will be

shown late-model American jets in Europe. They will then be guests at a luncheon given for them by Maj. Gen. Truman H. Landon, deputy commander of the U. S. Air Force

The officers invited include former German Lieut. Gen. Karl Bodenschatz, identified by an Air Force spokesman as a former adjutant to Marshal Goering.

Illinois Industrial Safety Bill Killed by Big Business Groups

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 16.—Illinois' big business lobby has blocked a measure that might have decreased the number of casualties in industrial plants in this state, the Illinois State Federation of Labor charged this week.

The lobbyists killed a bill which would have called on business firms employing more than 25 people to institute a safety program.

The bill was defeated in the state Senate Committee on Industrial Affairs. A majority of the committee voted the bill out "do not pass."

THE state AFL specifically pointed responsibility for defeat of the bill at the lobbies of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Manufacturers Association.

"It was the mildest kind of proposal designed to prevent accidents and save lives," said Reverend Soderstrom, president of the state AFL.

But the two big business groups opposed the measure bitterly and operated behind the scenes to block the bill, conscious that any kind of safety program interferes with speedup and profits.

THE labor-sponsored measure was an attempt to cut the appalling toll of 50,000 compensable injuries in Illinois plants each year, including hundreds of fatalities.

Nine Republicans and one Democrat made up the committee majority which killed the bill. They acted in the face of pleas by Soderstrom and CIO legislative representative John Alesia that the measure be reported out favorably.

Soderstrom pointed out that Gov. Stratton had asked for industrial safety measures in his inaugural address. However, the members of the Governor's own party on the committee were instrumental in stopping the bill.

Among those who killed the bill were Sen. Arthur Larson, who is also a bitter opponent of public housing, and Sen. John P. Meyer, one of the chief sponsors of the witchhunting Broyles Bills.

Soderstrom declared that the big business lobbyists had expressed "intense feelings" in opposition to the safety bill.

He warned that the safety campaign must not be delayed "until another mine catastrophe or oil refinery explosion rocks this state."

SYRACUSE GE STRIKERS CHARGE FIRM BEFORE NLRB

SYRACUSE, April 16.—Striking workers of the General Electric Co. here moved to prefer unfair labor practice charges against the company before the NLRB as GE began a drive to mobilize its foremen to visit strikers for a back-to-work movement.

The strike, affecting 7,000 members of Local 320, CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, enters its third week today. The tieup of the company's two plants here began over a step by GE to move equipment elsewhere in anticipation of a walkout, and many long-accumulated grievances.

The union's step before the NLRB was announced by Walter Usiatinski, president of Local 320. Clyde H. Harrison, GE's manager of community and plant relations, did not deny the charge that the company is mobilizing foremen to deal with individual workers and by-pass the requirement in the Taft-Hartley Law to deal with the union collectively.

Harrison did maintain, however, that there is nothing in the Taft-Hartley Law to bar such yellow-dog type of relationships with workers.

The company has been bombarding the strikers and the entire area with a daily full-page ad in the Local press and over four radio stations containing the vilest anti-union poison and confusion. Under the slogan, "It's time for a

change," the ads are blaming the IUE for the loss of pay for the workers. On Monday the company's ad frankly suggested that the workers "remove from office union leaders who continue to sell them down the river," meaning the leaders of the strike.

Every day the company makes public the total loss in wages on account of the strike. One ad notes the report of a small drop in the government's cost-of-living index and headlines it, "GE Pay Up, cost of living down." The "up" is apparent reference to the company's offer of a raise of about 2 cents an hour in current national negotiations.

The workers, meanwhile, are looking toward the IUE's GE Conference Board meeting in New York Friday for the next step in the struggle. The action of Lynn's giant local in demanding united action with unaffiliated United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers against the company, has evoked great interest here and a hope that the move would take practical form soon.

Dr. Endicott Sees USSR Set For Tourist Rise

TORONTO, April 16.—Dr. James Endicott, leader of the Canadian peace movement, who has just returned from Moscow, where he received a Stalin peace prize, told reporters here in an interview, according to press accounts, that the Russians are preparing for a greater influx of tourists next year.

Sick U.S. POWs Brought Into Kaesong Camp Claims Must Be Filed Today

PANMUNJOM, Korea, April 16.—Twenty-four trucks of the Chinese and Korean forces rolled into the Kaesong camp tonight bearing the first of 605 sick and wounded prisoners of war under the exchange agreement. This was part of the convoy, a second part being reported 17 miles northwest of Kaesong, and a third further north.

The prisoners will remain at Kaesong until Monday when the exchange gets under way.

Air Force reconnaissance pilots observed the 24 trucks from the first and second convoys entering the outskirts of Kaesong at 7 p.m. (5 a.m. EST).

The arrival was exactly according to the timetable the Chinese

The Civil Rights Congress warned yesterday that tens of thousands of dollars now in the bail fund are in danger of being lost if all certificate holders do not file their claims today.

Claims must reach Frederick F. Greenman, 20 Pine St., New York by today. Claim forms are available at the CRC office, 8 E. 17 St.

and Koreans had laid down at the liaison officers' meetings.

Peiping radio pointed out today that the three convoys were moving smoothly southward in spite of nearly three years of U. S. air attacks aimed at making the roads impassable.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA Presents: German screen classics "The Last Laugh" with Emil Jannings. "The film grips one from beginning to end... a masterpiece."—N.Y. Times. Two showings starting at 8:30 p.m. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 439 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) Adm. \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

SALUTE TO ARTISTS and writers, Masses and Mainstream's Fifth Anniversary rally, Friday, April 17, Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St., 8 p.m. Hear Steve Nelson, Mike Gold, Yvonne Gregory, Howard Fast, Charles White, V. J. Jerome, Lloyd Brown, Jessica Smith and John Howard Lawson. Music by Laura Duncan and F. R. Robinson. Admission 50c.

VARIETY CONCERT GROUP: Margaret McCadden, Vera Nickloff, Zebeked Colina, Marie McBroom. By popular request repeats outstanding program—songs, dances, piano. Dramatic readings! Fri., Apr. 17, 8:40 p.m. sharp. Harmony Studios, 129 W. 125th St. Suite No. 6. Donation \$1. Refreshments. Donations.

TOMORROW IS THE NIGHT for the Jefferson School's Spring Wing Ding with Hope Foye, Earl Robinson, Myer Weiss and a Latin American orchestra, plus lots more. Don't you miss this event! That's Sat. night, Apr. 18 at 875 Sixth Ave. (cor. 18th St.) Contr. \$1.25.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA Presents: German screen classics "The Last Laugh" with Emil Jannings. "The film grips one from beginning to end... a masterpiece."—N.Y. Times. Two showings starting at 8:30 p.m. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 439 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) Adm. \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

16th ANNIVERSARY of L'Unita del Popolo, Saturday night, April 18, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., NYC. Joe Maida and Orch. Entertainment. Tickets \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at the door.

AN INTIMATE EVENING with ASP's terrific art show, plus social dancing, music and food. Sat., Apr. 18, 8:30 p.m. Les Pine, artist, author. Ausp.: Vet. for Peace, 71 Fifth Ave. Contr. \$1.

SPRING WING DING—Les Pine, Libby Knight, Dancing. Fri., Apr. 17, Bob and Louise Decourmier. Sat., Apr. 18, 8:30 p.m. 230 E. 14th St., NYC (bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.) Sponsored by New Youth Group.

THE ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 230 W. 90th St., presents on Sat., Apr. 18, Gay Nineties Cabaret Nite, entertainment and dance featuring Claire and George. Gilded Age dance rhythms and songs.

It's a Date! Thursday, May 14 "MOTHER'S DAY RECEPTION"

BRONX
Frederick Douglass Club
Presents
Howard Fast • Rosalie Berry • Max Gordon
on
"Freedom of the Press"
Thursday, April 23
8:30 P.M.
683 ALLERTON AVE.
BRONX
ADMISSION: 25c

"... Important play, exciting theatre."
—John Howard Lawson
The Big Deal
by OSSIE DAVIS
New Playwrights Co.
405 West 41st Street
Admission: Friday \$1.25 and \$1.50
Wed. and Thurs.: 2-for-the-price-of-1
Bookings and Reservations
LO 5-9856

3 Days Only! April 15, 16, 17
In magnificent magic color
Artkino's
"CONCERT OF STARS"
AMERICAN THEATRE—AL 4 1482
THIRD ST. BETWEEN AVE. B & C

MORNING FREIHEIT
31st Anniversary Celebration
SATURDAY, MAY 2
AT 8 P.M.
Carnegie Hall
Program:
Philharmonic Folk Chorus
I. Malek — Conductor
Herald Brindel — Tenor
Chicago Opera
Shulamit Silber — Violin
Katherine Dunham Dance Group
Tickets \$1-\$2.40 (tax incl.)
at M.F. Office, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y., 6th Floor.

For Peace — No U.S. \$\$\$
For Franco!
SALUTE
22nd Anniversary of the
Founding of the Spanish Republic
Friday, April 24
AT 8 P.M.
Hotel Capitol
11st ST. AND 5th AVE.
John Howard Lawson, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Karen Morley, Douglas Glasgow, Michael Jimenez, Dr. Mark Struss will participate in a stirring dramatic presentation with choros, skits, monologues — Tickets: \$1 (tax incl.)
Auspices: Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 22 West 28th Street
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, New York, N.Y.

STARTING TOMORROW
MEET THE RUSSIANS
ANTONIO
USSR TODAY
MAGICOLOR
LAST DAY — "TARAS SHEVCHENKO" & "COSSACKS OF THE KUBAN"

TRADE UNIONISTS
of New York!
Let's Give a Rousing Welcome to
STEVE NELSON
GEORGE BLAKE CHARNEY will also speak
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 19
2:30 P.M. sharp
Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., N.Y.C.
HOPE FOYE Will Entertain • No Admission Charge
Auspices: Trade Union Committee for Freedom of the Press
We are shooting for 1,500 Worker subscriptions in the current circulation campaign by the time of the rally. Let's plug through the week and bring those subs to the rally!